





# ATKINSON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, July 13, 1833.

NOTICE.—BOOK OF NATURE.

We are in the constant receipt of letters, tendering subscriptions to the *Book of Nature*, and promising payment at some future day. To such we reply, explicitly, that this periodical is of no expense a character, that no subscription will be taken unless the price for one year is tendered in advance, unless prompt payment is guaranteed by a responsible agent. When copies are forwarded to the order of agents, both agent and subscriber will be held responsible.

On the Fourth of July, in the neighborhood of Bush Hill, there was a most disgraceful exhibition of gambling. Within a very limited space there were at least thirty or forty gambling establishments, in full operation, surrounded by crowds of boys, men and women. The Roulette and Dice tables seemed to be the most in vogue, as all that we noticed, contained of pots of silver and copper, which had been filled from the treasury, in the course of the day. So far as we can hear, no indemnification was offered to those unwise proceedings, disgraced as they were to the law, and all concerned with them.

ACCIDENTS OF THE FOURTH.—Mr. Joseph Watson, Jr., merchant tailor, of Maiden Lane, New York, met his death in a very sudden and unexpected manner at Paterson, (N. J.) on the evening of the 5th inst. We learn from the Courier, that he accompanied a party from a city of Paterson, to witness the fire works in the gardens by the Falls. In the course of the evening, he left his company and strolled out upon the cliffs, from which he unfortunately fell and was killed upon the spot. Upon search being made, the body was found, and from the appearance of the leaves and bushes in the course of his descent, it is evident that he had been killed by his hand striking against a projecting rock.

A girl, who among others was landed from the steamboat Wetherspoon, at the Narrows, Staten Island, in order to witness the Telegraph, met with a sad mishap on his return. When the boat had rung to let the party on board, the gentleman in question, with some of his companions, walked straight down the hill, instead of following the beaten track; when about half way down, he fell and rolled to the bottom; during the fall, his face was dreadfully cut by the stones, and his nose so much removed as to hang by only a small portion of skin.

A lad was drowned while bathing at the glass house in Brooklyn. Another lad in the city, took the flesh from his left hand, in the act of glorifying the day with a pistol.

At Salem, Mass., as several men were discharging canon at sunrise, on the morning of the 4th, Mr. James Chase, a very stout labouring man, received so severe an injury that his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. The particulars are given in the Gazette. He was a gunner, when the charge took off the gun, he lost his hold of the carriage, and falling and fracturing his right hand, and arm, lodged several pieces of the shattered ramrod in his throat, and making a deep incision in his breast, and filling his face and eyes with powder and small splinters. It is feared that one or both of his eyes will be ruined. The arm was soon amputated and the wounds dressed.

The impressive ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the Girard College, for Orphans on Thursday, the 11th inst., was witnessed by a large assemblage of our fellow citizens. The stone is an immense block of marble, and was lowered into its place by means of screws. Within it were deposited a copy of the Will of Stephen Girard, the sum of the United States, one \$1 and \$10 note of Stephen Girard's Bank, being the sum of \$1000, and a small gold seal, which contained an inscription, enlarging the name of the building committee of the College, of the architect, superintendents, &c.;—the names of the city corporation, the Governor of the state, the President of the Union, and the following memorandum:—

"Stephen Girard was born at Bordeaux, in France, on the 21st of May, 1750; his first landing in the United States, was at the port of New York; the seat of his residence and successful enterprises, was Philadelphia, where he died on the 26th day of December, 1831, devoting his life to philanthropy and the welfare of society, on other themes, to eloquence.

We have been favoured by Messes. Allen and Ticknor, publishers of Boston, with a neat 18mo. of 200 pages, called the *Book of Education*. This edition is a reprint of the sixth Paris edition, enlarged and improved. The author, Mme. Céleste, is a lady who seems to have a perfect knowledge of property of departments, and the chapters contain much excellent advice designed principally for the youth of both sexes. So far as we have looked through the work, we find nothing objectionable, and a good manual of the kind is certainly a desideratum.

THE LIBRARY NOTICES.

MESSRS. CAREY, LEWIS and BLANCHARD have just published a work by John Kuhl, M. D. F. B. S., "On the Adoption of External Nature to the Physical Condition of Man." The subject has been ably treated, by a learned professor; and though it is not the most captivating topic in the world, has certainly served to develop the ability of a sound thinker, who might use, on other themes, to eloquence.

The cause of education, without which knowledge were worse than untaught, and finally,

The cause of our country, whose service is the nobliest object to which knowledge and talents can be devoted.

The Tales in French, for young persons, by Madame Guizot, which have just appeared from the press of Messrs. Allen and Ticknor, of Boston, deserve a wide circulation, among the learners of the police and graceful language in which they are written. Madame Guizot may very properly be called the French *Edgar Allan Poe*. Her husband, who is at present one of the principal ministers of state of the king of France, has learned by experience, and though he deals occasionally with harsh and grimy, he is evidently a man of strong sense. His account of the system of wages, among the working classes of Europe, is familiar and concise.

Long may this structure stand, in this place, a despotism of the edifice, which is destined here to enhance so much power and influence over young generations. It is located on a tract of land containing forty-five acres, formerly known by the name of Peel Hall, situated on the Ridge Road, one and a quarter miles from the city. The estate was purchased from Mr. William Parker, by Mr. Girard, a short time before his death, for the purposes of the College. The United States Gazette has published the particularities below, which were furnished, undeniably, by one fully acquainted with the subject. It is difficult to conceive a more splendid edifice than this College will be, when completed.—rising seven feet above the landscape, it will be perceptible at a great distance, and from every quarter. Considering the magnitude of the building, and the high uses to which it is devoted, it may well be supposed, whether Stephen Girard could have selected a more noble and manly enduring monument. It has indeed, placed his name “before the reach of obloquy,” for, coupled with the behests of bisons on posterity, it must be remembered.

The vestibules are each 20 by 40 feet, they are entered with rich Ionic columns, and supported by a ceiling embossed with inc-

lusions.

The Chapel, 40 feet by 20, is entered with a ceiling decorated with a large painting of the Crucifixion.

The Library contains four rooms, 50 feet square in the clear. The two rooms across the south end of the building, are divided into two each by massive columns, and the walls of the cell 15 feet high.

All the columns, entablature, and pediment are composed of white, and the cell of light blue marble. The floors and stairways are also to be composed of marble.

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